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TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION,
1882.

I. — *The Greek New Testament as Published in America.*

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I. *Preliminary.*

ASIDE from the bibliophile's passion or the collector's mania, there are sundry sound reasons for an inquiry into the history and character of the Greek New Testament as published in America. Most of these reasons are those developed by the inquiry itself, and centre themselves in the varieties of text thus disclosed; varieties existing not only in the critical editions, but in the adored *textus receptus* itself—before the critical editions had much circulation, or, as to most of them, an existence.

Secondary, but still a fact and noteworthy, is the revelation thus made of the industry and enthusiasm of the earlier American editors; who, to a greater extent than is commonly suspected, exercised an independent judgment and skill. Although their pioneer work would not fill the wants of to-day, it has been rather too meanly judged by their successors, and deserves at least an honorable record.

The ground, moreover, is almost unbroken. In O'Callaghan's American Bibles,¹ only sixteen editions of the Greek Testament are described or enumerated; a mere fraction of the number then existing; not to mention those issued in the twenty-two years that have since elapsed—nearly all of them prolific, except the four years of war.

¹ A List of Editions of the Holy Scriptures and Parts thereof, printed in America previous to 1860. By E. B. O'Callaghan. Albany, 1861.

In the last two centuries, though theological books abounded, it was an almost unheard of thing to see a quotation from the Greek Testament—at least, in Greek type—in an American book. Nor were the English citations always made from our Common Version. The lawyers were apt to follow Coke's example, or to cite at second hand from him and others, who quoted the Vulgate Latin and supplied an original rendering therefrom. The clergymen had not altogether ceased to use or to quote the Genevan Bible, the version which came over to New England with the early settlers, and which still is often to be seen preserved for its associations and its ancient family record. To this day certain theological books are printed in this country with their Scripture citations from an English version earlier than our Common one. An every-day example of this is the edition of Luther's Commentary on Galatians commonly circulated among the Presbyterians. This translation (it is a revision as well) antedates our Common Version, and still keeps its Scripture citations unchanged.

Of course the Greek Testament was in the land, in numbers abundant for the times. I have no data, even approximate, to form a judgment as to the particular editions which were most common; but in the theological libraries and in private collections I have seen evidence of their great variety. For many years, too, I have known it as a fact that the rarer and more highly prized editions used to be regularly sought by certain second-hand dealers for exportation to Europe; where, until recently, such old treasures readily brought a higher price than here. To judge from such facts as are apparent, the earlier immigrants chiefly brought editions produced in Antwerp, Leyden, Geneva, and Lyons, with a sprinkling from presses along the Rhine, and some of Paris make; but just before and after the American Revolution, more copies came from England and Scotland. However, but few editions were produced in England before the settlement of Massachusetts. I can find traces of but two¹ printed before 1620.

¹ These were Vautroller's (H. Stephens's text), London, 1587, 16mo; and another of the same text, *e Regia Typographia*, London, 1592, 16mo. The London Beza of 1565, mentioned by Scrivener (*Plain Introd. to N. T. Crit.*, ed. 1874, p. 390, note 1; also, his *N. T. Gr.*, ed. 1873, etc., p. viii.) is doubtless a mistake.

II. *The Mill Editions.*

The earliest Greek *book* printed in America, so far as I can discover, is the *Enchiridion* of Epictetus (“ex editione Joannis Upton accurate expressum”), with a Latin translation, published at Philadelphia by Mathew Carey in 1792. The type is quite small, and is apparently the same as that used thirty years later, with much less skill, in Kneeland’s Greek Testament—to be described farther on.

But the first Greek Testament printed in America, as all acquainted with the general subject know, was published at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1800, by the famous printer Isaiah Thomas (b. 1749, d. 1831). The book is now rather uncommon, though easy enough to be had a few years ago. It bears many slight resemblances to the various English editions of William Bowyer—a series of at least twelve editions, varying slightly from each other, which appeared in London at various times from 1715 to 1812. Of these Bowyer editions, that of 1794 (an edition not noticed by the bibliographers, but the last of the series to appear before Thomas published) seems to have furnished Thomas with his title-pattern. At least, its title is exactly reproduced, line for line, word for word, and style for style of type, in the Thomas edition, except only as to date and names and place of publisher. Thomas’s titlepage reads as follows: “*H KAINH | ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ. | NOVUM | TESTAMENTUM. | JUXTA EXEMPLAR JOANNIS MILLII AC- | CURATISSIME IMPRESSUM. |* [Ornament—a caduceus with cornucopias at the sides.] *| EDITIO PRIMA AMERICANA. | WIGORNIE, MASSACHUSETTENSIS : | Excudebat ISAIAS THOMAS, JUN. | SINGULATIM ET NUMEROSE EO VENDITA OFFICINÆ SUÆ, | APRIL — 1800.*” The book is a 12mo, pp. 478.

At the end of some copies is bound in a leaf of advertisements dated December 25, 1802; but the copies are all one impression; for stereotyping was then unknown in America, and no reason could exist for dating back the issue. The text is, of course, divided into verse-paragraphs. As to accessory matter, it has only one page, containing “A Chronological

Table of the Books of the New Testament," with a statement at its end that it has "been, carefully and faithfully, collected from the writings of the famous Rev. Nathaniel Lardner, D.D." (The name Nathanael is here misspelled, as well as the Latinized "Isaias" of the titlepage.) This table is signed "Caleb Alexander;" but no other external professions of editorship appear. A somewhat similar table, condensed and altered from Mill and J. A. Fabricius, occupies a like place in the Bowyer of 1794, and seems to have given more than one hint for the construction of Alexander's table; though the two differ slightly in length and in dates. The subscriptions to the Epistles copy those of Bowyer (or Mill at second hand) exactly, even to giving the numbers of the *στίχοι* in the various books (see the authorities therefor in Küster's Mill), and that partly in Greek numerals and partly in Greek words, just exactly as Mill and Bowyer gave them—with only one difference. That difference is, that these numbers are wanting in the subscriptions to 2 Corinthians, Galatians, 1 Thessalonians, and Titus; evidently because in each of these cases one of the Greek numerals was the *koppa* or *sampi*; characters for which Thomas probably had no type, nor an editor bold enough to spell out the numbers in words.

However, this edition does not appear to be a slavish reprint of any former work. On the titlepage, to be sure, it professes to be an accurate reprint of Mill; but so do many other editions that exhibit intentional alterations. The same is true of the great majority of the very numerous English editions which have made that profession—ever since the original Mill appeared. I have devoted no little time to searching for some edition of which this one of Thomas might be an exact reprint; but thus far I only find that while some of the Bowyer editions show some of the same alterations of Mill, no one of them agrees nearly enough to pass for the exact pattern. I must therefore believe that the editor exercised his own judgment, and derived his changes in the text from some edition of the Elzevir family.

In order to show this, it must be remembered that three leading editions were the main sources of the text of the ordi-

nary editions of that time. These were Robert Stephens's of 1550, Beza's of 1565, and the Elzevir of 1678 (not of 1624 or 1633, though these are commonly regarded as standards of comparison). Mill's edition (London, 1707, fol., and Küster's Mill with additions, 1710, 1723, 1746) keeps generally the text of Stephanus, departing from it in only four places of moment: viz. Matt. 24: 15, reading *έστώς* for *έστός*; 1 Pet. 3: 11, adding *ἀγαθόν, ζητησάτω*; 1 Pet. 3: 21, *ὃ καὶ ἡμᾶς* for *ὃ καὶ ἡμᾶς*; and Rev. 2: 5, *τάχυν* for *τάχει*. The Küster edition, indeed, returns to the Stephanic text in the first and last of these places. Thus the Mill text might be classified as a Stephanic text; and such would be its classification in this paper, did not a series of facts occur which compel a little different treatment.

But Thomas, while keeping the departures of Mill from Stephanus, adds a number of other departures; such as the following: Matt. 23: 13, 14, reversing the order of the two verses; Mark 8: 24, omitting *ὅτι* and *ὁρῶ*; Luke 1: 35, adding *ἐκ σου*; John 18: 20, reading *πάντοθεν οἱ* for *πάντοτε οἱ*; Acts 9: 35, *Σάρωνα* for *Σαρωνᾶν*; Acts 17: 25, *καὶ τὰ πάντα* for *κατὰ πάντα*; Acts 21: 3, *ἀναφανέντες* for *ἀναφάναντες*; Acts 21: 8, *ἦλθομεν [sic]* for *ἦλθον*; Rom. 7: 6, *ἀποθανόντος* for *ἀποθανόντες*; Rom. 8: 11, *διὰ τοῦ ἐνοικοῦντος . . . πνεύματος [sic]* for *διὰ τὸ ἐνοικοῦν . . . πνεῦμα*; Rom. 12: 11, *Κυρίῳ* for *καιρῷ*; 1 Cor. 15: 31, *ὑμετέραν* for *ἡμετέραν*; 1 Tim. 1: 4, *οἰκοδομίαν* for *οἰκονομίαν*; Rev. 5: 11, adding *καὶ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτῶν μυριάδες μυριάδων*; Rev. 11: 1, adding *καὶ ὁ ἄγγελος εἰστήκει*; Rev. 11: 2, *ἔξωθεν* for *ἔσωθεν*. These specimens show nothing but editorial judgment, together with a Beza or a late Elzevir text, or both, from which to select the variant readings. It is not necessary to pass upon the editorial judgment here displayed—which is sometimes good and sometimes bad. The facts we are concerned with here are, first, that the work of an editor is manifest, and that better than might have been expected from the Latin of the titlepage; and second, that the profession in the title that the text is an accurate reprint of Mill, is intentionally false. But the title was copied from English editions which had made the same false pretense—already for nearly a century. And not only so, but the lauded

textus receptus has been perpetually juggled with in the same way; so that it is rare to find two editions that agree exactly, or one that bears out the professions of its titlepage. The horror with which the simple-minded venerators of the *textus receptus* shrink from the latest critical texts and the latest revised translations is a mild sensation in comparison with the confusion which a little closer examination of its various *exemplaria* would bring upon them. The *textus receptus* of to-day—or of former times, for that matter—is nothing but a shadow and a ghost, which its professed adherents and admirers would generally be the last to recognize as an acquaintance.

Following the order of genealogy, instead of the order of time, we come upon a second edition, virtually, of this Greek Testament of Thomas; published at Boston, in 1814. Its title proper differs slightly from that of the other in the lines, but not in the words. Instead of the caduceus with the cornucopias, the ornament here is two reclining figures supporting the open Bible, with the verse 1 Cor. 15:22, in Greek, underneath for a motto. Then the words "BOSTONIÆ: | Excudebat ESAIAS THOMAS, JUN. | Typis WATSON & BANGS. | 1814." Its form is 16mo, pp. 478, like the other. The accessory matter is the same chronological table, but differently arranged, and without signature. The Latin for "Isaiah" is this time correctly spelled (*Esaías*) on the titlepage. Otherwise this edition so nearly resembles the last that a very close look is needed to see the difference. It coincides with the former, page for page and line for line, and almost letter for letter, only it spells out most of the ligatures and employs more recent forms of type for some of the letters. A mutilated copy of this edition might also be recognized by the erroneous page-number 231, in place of 431. It agrees with the former in all the departures from Mill, above-mentioned, and adds a few more of its own besides. Of these last are: Matt. 6:6, the Erasmian *ταμείον* for Mill's *ταμιείον* (a variation of which the more recent editions of Pritius, or the title of Schmidt's Greek N. T. Concordance, may have

been a nearer source); Mark 6: 33, *προσῆλθον* for *προῆλθον* (perhaps an error, but committed in the earlier Brylinger series of editions, from 1542 onward); and 1 Cor. 15: 33, the ancient *χρῆστὰ* [thus accented] restored in place of the metrically adapted *χρήσθ'*. It is, however, a very tolerable Mill.

Following still the order of genealogy—almost every one is familiar with Bagster's "Polymicrian Greek Testament," edited by William Greenfield, with its (Greenfield's) Lexicon, and other conveniences for the beginner. This first appeared in England in 1829. It seems to vary from Mill's text in only three noticeable places, viz.: Acts 17: 25, *καὶ πάντα* for *κατὰ πάντα*; Acts 21: 3, *ἀναφάνεντες* for *ἀναφάναντες*; and Colossians 1: 2, *Κολοσσαῖς* for *Κολασσαῖς*; all intended to be adoptions of Elzevir or Beza readings; only the first is a misprint for *καὶ τὰ πάντα*. This English edition has been repeated many times without date; and of the copies imported to America, some bear the imprint of Wiley, New York; and some others that of Lippincott, Philadelphia. But an actual reprint has appeared in America, issued many times, both with and without date, and with different imprints. Its title and form are as follows: "*Ἡ ΚΑΙΝΗ ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ. | NOVUM TESTAMENTUM | AD | EXEMPLAR MILLIANUM, | cum | Emendationibus et lectionibus Griesbachii, | præcipuis vocibus ellipticis, | thematibus omnium vocum difficiliorum, | atque locis Scripturæ parallelis. | Studio et Labore | Gulielmi Greenfield. | Hanc editionem primam Americanam, | Summâ curâ recensuit, atque mendis quàm plurimis expurgavit, | JOSEPHUS P. ENGLER, A. M.*" 32mo, pp. 571; lexicon, pp. iv. 281.

As the title states, it was edited by Joseph P. Engles, A. M.,¹ whose claim to have purged it of many errors committed in the original edition is not wholly unfounded. From the latter it differs chiefly in substituting an English preface for the

¹ Joseph Patterson Engles (b. 1797, d. 1867), a Philadelphian, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, 1815; pastor of Seventh Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, 1820; editor of "The Presbyterian," 1834; president of the Presbyterian Board of Publication 1863. He published "Records of the Presbyterian Church," a "Bible Dictionary," and other works chiefly devotional.

Latin one of the London editions. In this English preface an apparent error of the Latin is made more definitely an error by stating that the text "is that commonly called the received text, which was first published at Leyden, A. D. 1624, by Elzevir, and republished in folio at Oxford, by Mill, A. D. 1707." Which shows that the editor possessed at best but a second-hand knowledge of the matter. As to text, he retains the three above-mentioned instances of departure from the Millio-Stephanic text to the Beza-Elzevir; except that he corrects the error of the London edition in Acts 17: 25, and reads *καὶ τὰ πάντα*.¹ All the perfect copies of this edition seem to contain the familiar plate with the words "The New Testament" in forty-eight different languages; though the London editions sometimes omit it. It first appeared in 1832, published at New York, by J. Leavitt; then Philadelphia, H. Perkins, 1841, 1846; Philadelphia, Perkins & Purves, 1844, 1846; New York, A. S. Barnes & Co., 1846; Philadelphia, H. Perkins, 1850; also, without date, Philadelphia, Peck & Bliss, Theodore Bliss & Co., and Lippincott. All the copies have "Hanc editionem primam" on the titlepage. I am not certain that this list is exhaustive. But this American edition is not so easy to find as formerly.

Another of the Mill family is that of the Rev. J. A. Spencer,² under the following title: "*Η ΚΑΙΝΗ ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ* | The | Four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles | in Greek. | With English Notes, Critical, Philological, and Exe- | getical; Maps, Indexes, etc. | Together with the Epistles and Apocalypse. | The whole forming the complete text of | The New Testament. | For the use of Schools, Colleges, and Theologi-

¹ In making his corrections, the author made use of "a very accurate copy of Mill's Testament, published at Oxford in 1825; the various readings, with Griesbach's Testament, published in Cambridge, New England, in 1809." This Oxford edition of 1825 is not very easy to find, and is not noticed in Reuss's *Bibliotheca*. If it was one of the series which reproduces the Oxford ed. of 1805, Engles could not have followed it. But there are at least two series of Oxford professed reprints of Mill, one of which (including that of 1805) is rather a Bowyer text than a pure Mill; the other series, starting in 1825, being a faithful reprint. But the Oxford and Cambridge reprints of Mill are generally altered here and there.

² Jesse Ames Spencer, D. D., b. 1816. For a sketch of his life and numerous works, see *Johnson's Cyclopædia*, iv. p. 426.

cal Seminaries. | By Rev. J. A. Spencer, A. M., | author of | 'The Christian Instructed,' 'History of the English Reformation,' etc. | τὸ καλὸν καγαθόν. | New York: | Harper and Brothers, Publishers, 82 Cliff Street. | 1847." This title is fairly descriptive, except as to the author himself. It was evidently intended first as a class-book, and to contain only the Gospels and Acts—which indeed were issued separately the same year, 1847, and again in 1859. Other editions of the entire book were issued by the same publishers in 1859 and 1865. Only the Gospels and Acts have notes; but the Epistles and Revelation have a little accessory matter in the shape of general introductions and tables. It is a book of no little merit and usefulness. Its text is very nearly that of Burton (Oxford, England, 1831, and several subsequent editions), which departed from Mill to Elzevir in fourteen noticeable places, which may be found enumerated in Prof. Dr. Eduard Reuss's *Bibliotheca Novi Testamenti Græci* (Brunsvigæ, 1872), p. 154. Spencer professes to adopt Burton's text, and to venture to differ therewith only on a few occasions, and then principally in the pointing, the use of capital letters, and other particulars of a like grade of importance. But he leaves Mill for Elzevir in two places more than Burton, viz. in the last two of the three just mentioned in the case of the Polymicrian.

One more edition, and that a noteworthy one, exhibits Mill's text professedly; though I cannot speak from personal examination as to its variations. This is the elaborate Greek-English work of the American Bible Union in 4to, published at New York from 1854 onward; the first volume issued containing 2 Peter; 1, 2, and 3 John; Jude; and the Apocalypse. In the small portion I have examined, it leaves Mill for Elzevir in a few places, as, *e. g.* the place already noticed by Reuss (*idem*, p. 157), Rev. 3: 1, inserting ἐπὶ τὰ before πνεύματα. But the notes of this edition give it a thoroughly critical character, and as such it should be classed. To have changed the *text* materially would have been a work too bold for its contemplated purpose, and for the times. A later edition of a part of this work, the Epistle to Philemon, small 4to, 1860, anonymous, but, I believe, by the late Dr. H. B. Hackett,

shows independent editorship in the text also. Concerning the issues of this work, I have been promised complete information, but have not yet received it. But as to the issues which I have observed, a second edition of some of the parts appeared in 1858; others bear date 1860; and the immense bound volume which contains the great bulk of them, entitled "The Sacred Scriptures," etc., bears date 1861; though the parts which compose it bear the dates of their own impressions, severally.

III. *The Leusden (Elzevir) Editions.*

The next family to appear in America was that of the Leusden editions. The first example was the Greek-Latin New Testament published by Bradford, at Philadelphia, in 1806. The titlepage is preceded by a short false title (consisting of the first six lines of the true), and reads as follows: "**H KAINH | ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ. | NOVUM | TESTAMENTUM, | cum versione Latina | Ariæ Montani, | in quo tum selecti versiculi 1900, quibus omnes Novi | Testamenti voces continentur, asteriscis | notantur; | tum omnes & singulæ voces, semel vel sæpius occurrentes, | peculiari nota distinguuntur. | Auctore | Johanne Leusden, Professore. | Editio Prima Americana: | qua plurima Londiniensis errata, diligentissime animad- | versa, corriguntur: | Cura Johannis Watts. | Philadelphię: | Ex Officina Classica: | Impensis S. F. Bradford. | 1806.**" 12mo, pp. 561.

As already seen, this can only be the "editio prima *Americana*" as a Leusden edition; for it is the second of the Greek Testament absolutely. The corrector named on the titlepage was the printer, as we see from the note at the end of the book: "Excudebat J. Watts." In this edition an editor's work has no place. As it professes, it is a reprint of the famous edition of John Leusden, in which 1900 select verses are marked with a *, as containing together all the words of the New Testament; and words which occur only once, or very rarely, are marked by a † and ‡ respectively. For its immediate original, the "London edition" mentioned on the titlepage, we have three from which to choose. One of these was

issued at Leyden by the Wetsteins in 1772, but bears also on the titlepage the imprint "Londini, apud Joannem Nourse." The second so closely resembles this one, line for line and page for page, that it requires close scrutiny to see that they actually are different issues. It was published at London in 1794, and bears the imprint of six different publishing houses, of which the first named is F. Wingrave. The third, dated 1804, is of exactly the same description as the second, except that it contains some misprints not found in the other two, and has the imprint of *seven* different publishing houses, of which the first named is F. Wingrave. The form of each is 12mo, pp. 699, on sheets a trifle smaller than the American Bradford. Those of 1772 and 1794 have the well known Wetstein maps, which are lacking in the edition of 1804, as well as in the American editions.

The text of this edition need not be dwelt upon at length, since, except in just one noticeable change, it is pretty purely the Elzevir of 1678. The first Leusden appeared at Utrecht in 1675, in two different forms, with nearly the Elzevir text of 1633; but the second Leusden, 1688, struck out a new path, following the Elzevir of 1678. A series of editions kept this latter text till 1740, when the change above referred to was introduced: viz., the adding *καὶ στραφεὶς πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς, εἶπε* at the beginning of Luke 10: 22. It was this edition of 1740, or rather its Greek-Latin form of 1741, from which descended, by mere reproduction, the editions of 1772, 1794, and 1804 above mentioned; either of which, again, may have been the immediate parent of the American Bradford. Of this ancestral series, the first edition was published at Amsterdam and London; at Amsterdam by the two houses of Boom and Van Soemenen, and in London by Sam. Smith. The other editions of the series were all issued by the Wetsteins at Amsterdam. A double group of offshoots of this Leusden edition, each with its very trifling variations, appeared during the same period. One of the two started at Frankfurt-a.-M., 1692, edited by Rudolph Leusden, son of John. Another, more nearly conforming to the Elzevir of 1633, was published at Leyden from 1699 onward. It is of a

form rather minute, and probably the first Greek Testament ever stereotyped. It usually bears the imprint of Luchtmans. Then followed a long series of branches, more or less different from Leusden's original and from each other, issued by various publishers at various places in Germany.

In the same year with the Bradford edition just mentioned, the same publisher issued the same Greek text without the Latin, calling it "Editio Secunda Americana"; but it is second only as a Leusden. Watts is named as the corrector and printer of this edition also. It is a 12mo, like the last, pp. 286.

The next edition of Leusden's New Testament appeared at New York in 1821; the title being like the Bradford edition as far as applicable; the note of publication being "Novi-Eboraci: Typis et Impensis Georgii Long, No. 71, Pearl Street, 1821." This is a 12mo of small sized sheets, pp. 699; being page for page, line for line, and word for word, a close copy of the editions of 1772, 1794, and 1804 above referred to; but in every respect save thickness it is a smaller book. It might be called a "facsimile" of either; only, as it copies the misprints of the edition of 1804, the last is doubtless its immediate parent. (One of these misprints, for example, is in John 19: 30 *Τετέλησται* for *Τετέλεσται*.)

These three editions, the two Bradfords and the Long, are the only Leusden editions, so far as I know, ever published in America; though one phenomenon of the book-stores and libraries, to be mentioned farther on, speaks otherwise to the unwary.

To be mentioned in this connection, as presenting a text of the same general family, is the peculiarly constructed Harmony of the Gospels by the Rev. Dr. James Strong. Its text is nearly the Elzevir of 1633. This is a 12mo, published at New York by the Harpers in 1854; also, the same year, by J. C. Riker, and again by the Harpers in 1859.

It may be added that these four books are the only American representatives of the European *textus receptus*; and that not one of them is a perfect representative of either of the

patterns — that is, of either the Elzevir of 1624 or that of 1633.

IV. *The Griesbach Editions.*

The next family to appear came in order of time next to the Bradford Leusdens of 1806; starting with the most important of our early issues. This was the reprint of Griesbach's Manual (Leipzig, Goeschen, 1805), his third edition and most finished text; issued at Cambridge, at the University Press in 1809. The form of this reprint is 8vo, pp. xxiv, 615. Its titlepage differs from that of its original by adding the words: "Cantabrigiæ. Nov-Anglorum 1809. Typis Academicis; sumtibus [*sic*] W. Wells et W. Hilliard." It has a titlepage for each volume (the second volume beginning with Acts), but the paging is continuous throughout, disregarding in the enumeration, however, the titlepage to volume ii., and the blank pages on each side of it. The whole is a pretty accurate piece of work; and adds to the original only one page of matter: the publishers' dedication to the President and Fellows of Harvard University. This edition had a deservedly wide circulation; and it has been taken as the basis of all the Griesbach texts published in this country — though its successors have generally followed it only *longo intervallo*. This edition was used by Mr. Engles, as he states in his English preface to the American Polymicrian Greek Testament noticed above, in verifying the Griesbach readings given in that volume.

The Gospels of this text, accompanied by a vocabulary, were issued at Boston in 1825, by "Cummings, Hilliard, and Company, Washington Street." The type is the same as that used in the volume just mentioned; the form 8vo, pp. iii, 240; Lexicon, pp. 71. The marginal readings are omitted. This volume was "prepared in consequence of the new arrangement of the studies in Greek, preparatory to admission into the University at Cambridge," "the Corporation having substituted Jacobs' Greek Reader and the Four Gospels for the Collectanea Græca Minora and the whole of the New Testament." The titlepage, indeed, says that it is "Designed for the use of schools."

This text next appeared in Moses Stuart's edition of Newcome's Harmony, published at Andover by the Junior Class of the Theological Seminary, in 1814, and printed by Flagg and Gould. This appears to be the first Greek Harmony of the Gospels published in this country. An "Advertisement" states that it had been the editor's intention to follow an arrangement of Townson's, mentioned by Newcome, and followed by White's Diatessaron; but as no copy of Townson could be had, Newcome was the best resource. The original Newcome appeared at Dublin in 1788, folio; a harmony constructed on the basis of Le Clerc, Amsterdam, 1699, folio. The form of this American Newcome is 8vo, pp. xvi, xii, 424, 188. Another edition appeared the same year, in 4to.

Another issue of the same text appeared at Philadelphia in 1822-23, in parallel columns with an English Version, edited by "Abner Kneeland, minister of the First Independent Church of Christ, called Universalist, in Philadelphia"; also the Greek text alone (1822) and the English version by itself (1823), and perhaps each of them twice. At least, some copies of the Greek are dated 1823; which I am inclined to believe is the *true* date of both the single texts. It was "published by the Editor, No. 9 North Second Street, and sold by him — also by Abm. Small, No. 165 Chestnut Street." William Fry, often said to be the publisher, was the printer (spelled "printe" in vol. i., but "printer" in vol. ii.). The form is a rather small 12mo, vol. i., pp. xvi, 360; vol. ii., pp. ix, 444. The Greek is printed without accents, and the Griesbach margin is omitted. The first volume appeared as an experiment; with a preface containing, among other things, the Greek Alphabet, directions for pronunciation, and the declension of the article and personal pronouns. An abstract from Parkhurst's Greek Grammar is promised for the second volume, provided the work meets with sufficient encouragement — which promise is fulfilled at the end of the second volume. The long lists of errata in each volume show the editor's care and the printer's ability; but it is to be remembered that the editor, as he himself says with regret, lacked the privilege of an early clas-

sical education.¹ The type of this Greek Testament appears to be the same as that used in the "Enchiridion of Epictetus," mentioned above as probably the first Greek book published in America, with, however, more recent forms for some of the letters intermingled. The use of the type can be traced in a series of small Greek grammars, and other books, printed in Philadelphia, by Carey, Aitken, and Fry, respectively.

Still another Griesbach New Testament has been issued in this country; printed, however, without either breathings or accents. This is the notorious "Emphatic Diaglott" now regularly published by the "phrenological" firm, S. R. Wells & Co., of New York. It is an astonishing edition, by reason of its high price, its mysterious name, and its other qualities. It was first published by the editor, Benjamin Wilson, at Geneva, Illinois; the issue extending over a period of seven years, ending in 1863. The second edition, or the first issued in a complete form, was published by Fowler & Wells, New York, in 1865; the editor's preface being dated 1864. Its claims are best set forth by its title: "The Emphatic Diaglott: containing the Original Greek Text of what is commonly styled the New Testament, (according to the Recension of Dr. J. J. Griesbach,) with an Interlineary Word for Word English Translation; a New Emphatic Version, based on the Interlineary Translation, on the renderings of eminent critics, and on the various readings of the Vatican Manuscript, No. 1209 in the Vatican Library. Together with Illustrative and Explanatory foot notes, and a copious selection of References; to the whole of which is added, A Valuable Alphabetical Appendix." No remarks need be made upon the style of editing, or upon either of the translations. The Griesbach margin is generally omitted, except when it happens to coincide with a "Vatican Manuscript, No. 1209" reading. But as to the source of these

¹ Abner Kneeland (b. 1774; d. 1844) was a Baptist clergyman, then Universalist, then Deist. He edited a Universalist periodical in Philadelphia (1821-23); the *Olive Branch*, N. Y.; founded the *Investigator* at Boston (1832); in 1836 was tried before the Supreme Court at Boston for blasphemy. He published several other books.

Vatican readings, I judge from sundry indications, such as “*Ευροκλυδων*” (Acts 27: 14) without note of a variant, that it was some reprint of the inaccurate edition of Angelo Mai; probably that of Appleton, New York, 1859.

The form of this “Emphatic Diaglott”¹ is a 12mo, apparently; with no paging or sheet signatures, except in the Appendix, which has pp. 44. As far as I have traced this edition, it has reappeared in 1871, 1876, and 1880; also the Gospel of Luke separately in 1878, in quest of patronage through the “International Sunday-School Lessons.”

V. *The Stephanic Editions.*

The Stephanic editions are treated separately from the Mill editions, only because the phenomena in America require it. They form the next thread to be taken up in chronological order. The first of these was the edition of Peter Wilson,² LL. D., Professor Emeritus of Columbia College, New York. This was first published in 1822, at Hartford, Connecticut, by Oliver D. Cooke & Sons; stereotyped by Hammond Wallis, New York. In Reuss's *Bibliotheca N. T. Gr.*, p. 163 (and its “Index Editionum,” p. 296), the first issue is mistakenly set down as “New York, stereotypis Hammondi Wallis. 1808.” But stereotyping was not introduced into America till about 1813; and Peter Wilson was not Professor Emeritus of Columbia College till 1820; and about 1808 he must have been too busy with his *Latin Prosody* (New York, 1810) to be editing a Greek Testament. Indeed, his known labors and published works account pretty well for all his time. (See Dr. H. Drisler's art., *Wilson, Peter*, in Johnson's Cyclopædia.) Moreover, Reuss had not seen an edition of 1808, nor does he state his authority. The origin of the error is probably to be seen on p. 137 of Reuss's *Bibliotheca* — in a confusion for the

¹ This word, I am informed, has been used as meaning *interlinear*; and therefore may not be a mistake for “Diglott.” But in the book itself it is not the “interlineary” part that is “emphatic,” but the other English version.

² Peter Wilson, b. 1746, in Scotland, studied at the Univ. of Aberdeen, removed to New York 1763, member of New Jersey Legislature 1777–83, codifier of the New Jersey laws 1783, Prof. in Columbia College 1789–92 and again 1797–1820. In 1820 he was made Professor Emeritus. d. 1825.

moment with the (Scotch or) English printer, Andrew Wilson. An index error in O'Callaghan's *American Bibles*, p. 414, of "C. P. Wilson" for "*cura* P. Wilson," may have added to the confusion. Reuss had seen no edition earlier than 1829.

This edition of Wilson is a 12mo, pp. 368, with no accessory matter; but bearing on the titlepage the statement that it is "ad exemplar Roberti Stephani accuratissime impressum." Dr. Edward Robinson had written to Reuss that "it has no critical value, and probably Prof. Wilson did nothing more than read the proofs." But Reuss found otherwise. He states that out of the 56 differences of moment between the first (1546) and third (1550) editions of R. Stephanus, Wilson retains the reading of the first in 38 places; also that he deserts the latter in 22 other places. All which I have verified. The places which Reuss gives in particular may be summarized as follows: from the Complutensian N. T., as retained in Stephanus of 1546, to Erasmus or Elzevir, 10 places; from Erasmus, as retained by Stephanus of 1546, to the Complutensian, 2 places; from the older Stephanus to the later, 6 places; also, 3 places where the first three Stephanus editions agree, but Wilson leaves them all for Elzevir; and also one Erasmusian reading adopted by Wilson which occurs in neither the Stephanus nor the Elzevir editions. (See Reuss, *Bibliotheca*, pp. 163, 164.) The places not given in particular can be easily picked out from the lists (*idem*, pp. 50-58).¹ An ex-

¹ The places specified *in particular* by Reuss are as follows: departures from the Complutensian to Erasmus or Elzevir, Matt. 9: 17, ἀμφοτέρα for ἀμφοτεροι; Matt. 26: 52, ἀπολούνται for ἀποθανοῦνται; Mark 11: 1, Βηθθαγῆ for Βηθσαγαῆ; Matt. 24: 31, σάλπιγγος φωνῆς for σάλπιγγος καὶ φωνῆς; 1 Pet. 2: 21, ἡμῶν, ἡμῶν for ὑμῶν, ὑμῶν; Luke 5: 19, διὰ ποίας for ποίας; Matt. 19: 9, εἰ μὴ ἐπὶ πορν. for μὴ ἐπὶ πορν.; Matt. 21: 1, same as Mark 11: 1; Luke 3: 2, ἀρχιερέων for ἀρχιερέως; Rom. 2: 5, omitting καὶ after ἀποκαλύψεως. Departures from Erasmus to Complutensian: Acts 12: 25, Σαῦλος for Παῦλος [this also in R. Steph. 1551]; 2 Tim. 4: 13, φελόνην for φαιλόνην. Leaves R. Steph. 1546 for a later R. Steph.: Mark 8: 34, ἐλθεῖν for ἀκολουθεῖν; Mark 14: 32, ἕως προσεύξωμαι for ἕως προσεύξομαι; Mark 8: 13, εἰς τὸ πλοῖον for εἰς πλοῖον; 1 Cor. 15: 33, χρῆσθ' for χρηστὰ; Phil. 2: 1, εἴ τινα for εἴ τις; Rev. 10: 4, μὴ ταῦτα γράψῃς for μὴ ταῦτα γράφῃς. Leaves Steph. for Elz.: Matt. 21: 7, ἐπεκάθισαν for ἐπεκάθισεν [this also Steph. 1551]; Coloss. 1: 2, Κολασσαῖς for Κολασσαῖς; 1 Pet. 3: 21, ᾧ καὶ ἡμᾶς for ὃ καὶ ἡμᾶς. Erasmusian unknown to Steph. or Elz., Mark 7: 26, Συροφονίκισσα for Συροφόνισσα. The differences *not* particularly mentioned, *i. e.*, the 38 first mentioned above, can easily be picked out from Reuss's lists (*idem*, pp. 50-54).

amination of these variations from the Stephanic editions, without going any farther, will make us agree entirely with Reuss — “*editionem hic quoad textum plane singularem reperi*” (*idem*, p. 163).

Wilson's New Testament has had an enormous circulation, and is still in use by very many. The editions which have come to my knowledge are the following: Hartford, Cooke, 1822, 1825, 1827, 1829; Philadelphia, Towar & Hogan, 1829, 1831, 1833; Philadelphia, Haswell (with other firms, one in Pittsburgh), 1838; Philadelphia, Barrington & Haswell, not dated, but issued in 1854; Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1854, 1858, 1859, 1860.

Following Wilson, in the same family, and next also in order of time, comes one of the most remarkable pieces of book-making to be found in modern sacred literature. This professes to be John Leusden's, with the Latin version of Arias Montanus; also to have Leusden's 1900 select verses marked with a *, besides his † and ‡, for their several purposes. The title is evidently copied from the Leusden edition of Long,¹ so as to have an orthodox and market-catching title for a Greek-Latin edition. It is a 12mo, pp. 775, Greek and Latin in parallel columns, and first published in New York by Collins and Hannay, stereotyped by Hammond Wallis & Co. Reuss (*idem*, pp. 128, 129), without seeing it, had noted it as a genuine Leusden, on the authority of a distinguished American clergyman, a college president and theological professor. But the fact is otherwise, as Reuss would have known had he seen that edition; for he did detect it in the repetition of 1858. So far from being a Leusden, of the Elzevir family, it is nothing but a Wilson, from plates that the stereotyper (who two years before had stereotyped Wilson) could easily furnish, and apparently did; with scarcely more alteration than to cut them in half lengthwise, so as to fit the pieces alongside the Latin column. Wilson, however, is altered in one place, viz.,

¹ Long was employed as a printer by Collins & Hannay for other publications. The names of Collins, Hannay, Long, and Dean all appear on the title-page in some books.

by inserting the verse Luke 17: 36, so as to accommodate the Latin and tally better with the real Leusden editions. But besides the general falsehood of the title, these minor statements about the 1900 select verses marked with a *, and the †, and the ‡, are false likewise. No trace whatever of any of them appears in the text.

O'Callaghan (*Amer. Bibles*, p. 368), first finding this book in its issue of 1858, unsuspectingly and innocently remarks that it inverts the order of the verses Matt. 23: 13, 14; not knowing that this inversion was one of the distinguishing characteristics of a family of texts different from Leusden.

The deceptive character of this edition is only equalled by the extent of its success. It is still in print, apparently from the very same plates as at first, and still finds a ready market. I am informed by the Philadelphia booksellers that this edition, together with Wilson and the Polymicrian, are the ones which the new crop of students, every autumn, chiefly purchase. It may readily be recognized by a mistake in the title to Matthew, where an *O* still holds the place of a *Θ*, as it has done from the beginning.

The re-issues which have come to my knowledge are the following: New York, Collins, 1835, 1840; New York, Dean (also Collins), 1840; New York, Dean, 1844, 1849; Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1855, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1863, 1865, 1878, 1880. Wilson under false colors has had a circulation rather more extended than Wilson under the true.

Whatever doubt may be entertained of the propriety of classing the two foregoing publications among the Stephanic editions, none can exist with regard to the reprint of Scrivener's convenient manual, by Holt, at New York, 1879. Scrivener's Manual, as is well known, is a reprint of the third edition (1550) of R. Stephanus, with footnotes showing the different readings of the most noted critical editors, and a different type to mark the variant places. It first appeared in 1859, and has reached at least its ninth edition; those of 1873, and later, having been considerably revised.

VI. *The Knapp Editions.*

Knapp's text was the next to make its appearance; in the shape of a Harmony of the Gospels constructed by Dr. Edward Robinson on the basis of Newcome, and with Newcome's notes; published at Andover, by Gould & Newman in 1834; 8vo, pp. xxviii, 328. Knapp's fourth edition¹ is apparently the text here followed. Knapp's text differed somewhat from Griesbach, but seems to have inserted only one reading peculiar to himself; the other variants coming from other less known editors, among whom Mace (1729, published anonymously — too much censured in his own time, and too much neglected later) seems to be chiefly followed. Knapp's editions were published at Halle in 1797, 1813, 1824, 1829, 1840. The second and third are identical; and so, again, are the fourth and fifth.

Knapp's text again appeared in "The Student's New Testament," edited by R. B. Patton, and published by Charles Starr, New York, 1835. It was printed on ruled writing-paper with very wide margins (the edition being intended for note-taking students), and so arranged that a verse always ends at the foot of a page. Otherwise this edition keeps Knapp's paragraphs, also his spaces to mark sub-paragraphs (like Bengel's before Knapp, and Westcott & Hort's more recently); and all his other conveniences and accessory matter. It has also a preface by Patton. It is a reproduction of Knapp's fourth edition entire. This, stereotyped, was issued again at New York by J. C. Riker, in 1845, and by the same again, without date. It was to be had either separately or bound up with the English Old Testament, printed on the same ruled paper with broad margins. The whole formed "The Student's Bible." It was a large 4to, the New Testament having pp. xix, foll. 248; the numbering of the leaves containing the text being by leaves or folios, not by pages.

¹ That is, the fourth genuine Knapp. The edition published by Valpy, London, 1824, though called "fourth edition," is really an altered reprint of the third.

VII. *Miscellaneous.*

From this point onward we traverse ground more familiar, where little more than enumeration is necessary.

The American edition of Bloomfield (2 vols. 8vo, pp. xxxii, 597, 631) appeared at Boston in 1837, under the superintendence of Moses Stuart, and with a preface by him. The publishers were Perkins & Marvin; also Henry Perkins, Philadelphia. It is a difficult matter to trace or to enumerate all the re-issues. Perkins & Marvin seem to have published five editions, and then to have transferred the work to Lippincott. And there is apparently some confusion in the numbers. I have seen many of different dates; the last issued at Philadelphia in 1868, by J. B. Lippincott & Co., designated as the fourteenth American edition. This book is more noteworthy as a *multum in parvo* commentary than as a text. In the latter point of view, indeed, it is behind the age in almost every respect. It is to be considered as an altered Mill; but it has little critical merit of the desirable sort. Its mention of the readings of the MSS. is made in a manner so loose and careless that the natural expansion thereof in the ninth edition (London, 1855) results in many statements wholly imaginary; such, for example as citing the Vatican MS. in a portion of the New Testament where that MS. is lacking.¹ The first original Bloomfield appeared at London in 1832; the second, much amended and improved, in 1836. It is this second edition which is reproduced in the American edition.

Bloomfield's minor edition (London, several editions between 1840 and 1860), 12mo, was imported by Lippincott, and is said to be seen sometimes with their imprint, but I have seen it only with their name on the back of the bound volume. I do not know that this edition has ever been reprinted in

¹ That, however, is scarcely equal to the Lord Bishop of London's remark in *The Speaker's Commentary* on 1 Tim. 3: 16 (N. T. vol. iii, p. 780): "The Vatican MS. cannot be appealed to [*i. e.* as to whether the reading is *ὅς* or *θεός*], because the jealousy of Rome has prevented accurate collation, and the edition published by Cardinal Mai proves to be not so much a faithful reproduction of the MS. as an edition of the New Testament grounded upon it." The Lord Bishop surely ought to know that the Vatican MS. does not contain the Pastoral Epistles.

America. (For the curious matter of its readings — their alleged agreement and actual difference with the larger editions — see Reuss, *Biblioth. N. T. Gr.*, p. 238.)

Robinson's Hahn,¹ the next in order (12mo, pp. xxviii, 508), is also too well known to need description. It first appeared in 1842, with three different forms of titlepage, two of them dated. One of these was published at New York, by Leavitt & Trow; the other at Boston, by Crocker & Brewster. The third, without date, bears the imprint of Leavitt & Allen, New York; and this was often re-issued. The other dated issues which have come to my knowledge are: New York, Leavitt, 1845, 1854, 1857; New York, Appleton, 1868, 1875.

Robinson's Harmony (8vo, pp. xx, 235) naturally belongs to the same text. This, Robinson's own arrangement, and Hahn's text, was published in 1845, at Boston, by Crocker & Brewster. Other issues, the same place and publisher, 1851, 1853 (rev. ed.), 1857, 1859, 1862, 1865.

Another specimen of the Hahn text appears in the "Collectanea Evangelica," or selections from the Gospels, with a passage or two from the Acts, arranged in "chronological order" so as to form a connected history of the principal events in the life and ministry of Christ. Its compiler is N. C. Brooks, A.M., then principal of the high school in Baltimore, afterwards LL.D., and president of the (Methodist) Baltimore Female College. The "Collectanea" was intended as a school book,² and is provided with notes and a lexicon. It is a rather small 16mo, pp. 210, published at Baltimore, 1847, two editions the same year, by Cushing & Brother, also Sorin & Ball at Philadelphia; third edition, New York, A. S. Barnes & Co., also Cincinnati, H. W. Derby & Co., 1849.

To the same Hahn text conform also Owen's Acts,³ 12mo,

¹ All the American Hahn texts are the *earlier*. The later Hahn text, 1861, etc., has not been reprinted here.

² One of a series of school books edited by the compiler; a series recommended by Edgar A. Poe, then editor of the *Broadway Journal*, N. Y. His recommendation is printed in the fly-leaves of the first two editions of the "Collectanea."

³ John Jason Owen, D.D., LL.D., b. 1803, d. 1869, president of the College

pp. xii, 276, New York, Leavitt, 1850, 1852, 1856; New York, Appleton, 1869, 1876; and chiefly also Prof. Samuel W. Turner's editions of several Epistles, with English translation, and a commentary. These were, Hebrews, pp. viii, 186, N. Y., Stanford & Swords, 1852; Romans, pp. xvi, 252, N. Y., Stanford & Swords, 1853, and again, 1855; Galatians, pp. xiii, 98, N. Y., Dana & Co., 1856; Ephesians, pp. xix, 198, N. Y., Dana & Co., 1856; all in 8vo. All these are known as works of high character.

At this point comes in an edition of the Gospel of John (12mo, pp. 292), edited by Geo. William Heilig, and published at Philadelphia by Charles Desilver, 1861. This is one of the "Hamiltonian System" series of school-books, as improved by Thomas Clark, containing an "interlinear and analytical translation," and a great deal of accessory matter. One half of the book seems to be a reprint of James Hamilton's Gospel of John in Greek, etc., fifth ed., London, 1847; and the other half matter compiled by Heilig, from well known sources, which he states in full. The Greek text is professedly that of Theile's ed. stereotyp., Leipzig, Tauchnitz, 1858.

Tischendorf's text (ed. viii, *crit. maj.*) is adopted in the Harmony of the Gospels by Prof. Frederic Gardiner, D.D., 8vo, published at Andover, by Warren F. Draper, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1875, 1876 (revised ed., pp. lv, 268, 64), 1879, 1880.

The rest of the list seems to be made up merely of reprints of European editions, or of editions printed in Europe, but bearing the name and place of an American publisher.

The 8vo edition of Cardinal Angelo Mai's New Testament of the City of New York. It is of this edition of the Acts that "J. H. W." thus speaks in *M'Clintock & Strong's Cyclopadia*, vol. vii. p. 496: "It was a frequent comment of Prof. Owen's that theological students were unable to combine the study of Greek and of the Bible at the same time, to remedy which he finally translated the Acts of the Apostles into Greek, appending a dictionary of the words in the same language." Dr. Owen's scholarly work has, however, met a very competent and sensible, as well as wide, appreciation.

after the Vatican Manuscript was re-issued in New York by D. Appleton & Co., in 1859, but without the necessary tables of errata of the Leipzig and London editions.

The first volume (Gospels) of Alford's Greek Testament was issued by the Harpers, New York, 1859, 8vo; the entire work by Lee & Shepard, Boston, 1871, and repeatedly. The original Alford appeared in London in successive parts, dated respectively 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862. It has passed through six editions, each with its revisions and corrections, and partly through the seventh; the last being stopped by Dean Alford's death. It was then printed as a "new edition." The American editions of Lee & Shepard have been only the English sheets. An issue of theirs dated 1877 was called the "seventh edition;" but those of 1878 and 1880 were called "new edition." The editions I have traced appear in the list at the end. The abridged edition of Alford, by B. H. Alford, is said to have been imported in sheets by Lippincott, and to bear his imprint; but I have only seen copies of Longmans' (London) edition, with Lippincott's name on the back of the binding; as, for example, the edition of 1869. It is a 16mo, pp. xxvii, 644.

Wiley of New York has reprinted the Critical Greek-English of Bagster (text of Scholz, with various readings of other editors), 16mo, in 1877 and 1880, besides having his imprint on editions manufactured in England. Lippincott, Philadelphia, has also his imprint on sundry editions of the same book. These editions with Wiley's or Lippincott's imprint are either undated, or dated some year of the last decade. Wiley's name appears also upon certain copies of Tregelles's New Testament.

Draper of Andover has issued a number of editions of Elliott's text and commentary—of several of the Epistles of Paul, both separately and in sets, at various times from 1862 to 1881.

And last, Westcott and Hort is issued by the Harpers, New York, 1881, 1882, with an introduction to vol. i. by Dr. Philip Schaff; besides another edition of the text of vol. i., interleaved with the Revised English version, 1882. Both these

editions contain some serious misprints, as, *e. g.*, ὁμῶν for ὑμῶν, in Matt. 10: 9; but they are in the original English plates.

VIII. *The Foreign Supply.*

Every one knows that the American editions by no means comprise the entire supply of Greek Testaments used in this land during the present century. Yet the American editions — especially the non-critical — have had an immense circulation amongst three classes: (1.) Those who have revered the *textus receptus* almost as a matter of religious faith, and have known nothing of its myriad variations. These have been the easiest prey for the vendors of the sham editions — a natural result; but what a commentary upon their ignorant despising of the labors of conscientious critics! (2.) Those who cared little for a critical text, and wished only to have a taste of the original flavor for themselves. (3.) The multitude of students who used the New Testament as one of their early aids in acquiring the Greek language. To these might be added a fourth: those sermonizers who, not very familiar with the Greek Testament, used the cheapest means for “examining critically,” as their phrase is, their sermon text, with the help of lexicon, grammar, and our Common English version. These, of course, were the least excusable and the least profited of all.

But of the foreign editions most current here in the first half of this century, the popular ones would seem to be the various Scotch and English editions based on Mill, the Greek-Latin reprints of Leusden by the Wetsteins and by Wingrave, etc., with the Knapp and Scholz editions. The scholars had their Valpys, later their Burtons, and a few others, very much as they now have their Wordsworth. It is within the course of the present generation that Webster and Wilkinson, used a little, gave way to Alford for those who could afford it. Meanwhile, for popular use, Tischendorf was beginning to eclipse all others, with the rather feeble rivalry of Scrivener. The larger editions of Griesbach, Scholz, Tischendorf, and Tregelles, like their predecessors, Mill, Bengel, Wetstein, have always been within the reach of the better scholars, though their popular circulation was never contemplated.

At present, while for certain purposes Scrivener's manual is, and will be, popularly preferred, it is plain that the choice of the bulk of students, in the matter of a manual, lies between Westcott and Hort on the one hand, and Von Gebhardt's Tischendorf on the other. The fact is encouraging; for it shows decidedly the progress of correct ideas. Westcott and Hort's edition will win and hold its place by sheer merit; but the additional conveniences found in Von Gebhardt (the various readings of Tregelles and of Westcott and Hort, the parallel references, etc.), as well as its lower price, give it a very strong claim upon the preference of students.

Since the Old World must remain the depository of the vast mass of material for restoring the true text of the Greek Testament, it is hardly to be supposed that America, at least for the present, can well supply the critical text for the world. But American scholars have not been idle or unfruitful in their contributions to the common end. Were this the proper place, it would be interesting to sketch in outline their work of the sort; a work of which the most remarkable item and example is that, now in progress, of two American scholars engaged in compiling the *Prolegomena* which Tischendorf's death left wanting to his great critical edition.

But from like or kindred efforts the American scholars have never improperly hung back; nor are their researches or their results to be ignored at home, any more than in other quarters of the scholarly world.

IX. *Chronological List of Greek New Testaments published in America.*

NOTE.—A * designates a part only of the Greek New Testament. Where the entire item is in brackets, the edition is one actually printed abroad. Where an earlier text or edition is chiefly followed, the earlier name is generally given in parenthesis at the first occurrence of each example.

- 1800. (Mill.) C. Alexander. Worcester, Thomas, 12.
- 1806. Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Bradford, 12.
- 1806. Leusden. Philadelphia, Bradford, 12.
- 1809. Griesbach. (3d ed.) Cambridge, Wells & Hilliard, 8.
- 1814. (Mill.) Boston, Thomas, 12.
- * 1814. (Griesbach, 3d ed.) Stuart. Newcome's Harmony. Andover, Flagg & Gould, 8.

- * 1814. The same, 4.
- 1821. Leusden, Gr.-Lat. New York, George Long, 12.
- 1822. (R. Stephanus.) Peter Wilson. Hartford, Cooke, 12.
- 1822-23. (Griesbach, 3d ed.) Kneeland, Gr.-Eng. Philadelphia, Small, also Fry, 12.
- 1822. The same, Gr. only, 12.
- 1823. The same, Gr.-Eng., 12.
- 1823. The same, Gr. only, 12.
- 1824. (Wilson.) Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. New York, Collins & Hannay, 12.
- 1825. Wilson. Hartford, Cooke, 12.
- * 1825. (Griesbach, 3d ed.) Gospels. Boston, Cummings & Hilliard, 8.
- 1827. Wilson. Hartford, Cooke, 12.
- 1829. Wilson. Hartford, Cooke, 12.
- 1829. Wilson. Philadelphia, Towar & Hogan, 12.
- 1831. Wilson. Philadelphia, Towar & Hogan, 12.
- 1832. (Greenfield.) Polymicrian, Engles. New York, Leavitt, 32.
- 1833. Wilson. Philadelphia, Towar, Hogan, & Thompson, 12.
- * 1834. (Knapp, 4th ed.) Robinson, Newcome's Harmony. Andover, Gould, 8.
- 1835. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. New York, Collins, 12.
- 1835. (Knapp, 4th ed.) Patton. New York, Starr, 4.
- 1837. Bloomfield (2d Lond. ed.), Stuart. Boston, Perkins & Marvin, 8.
- 1838. Wilson. Philadelphia, Haswell, Barrington, & Haswell, 12.
- 1840. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. New York, W. E. Dean, also Collins, 12.
- 1841. Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, H. Perkins, 32.
- [1842.] *n. d.* Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt & Allen, 12.
- 1842. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt & Trow, 12.
- 1842. Robinson's Hahn. Boston, Crocker & Brewster, 12.
- 1844. Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, Perkins & Purves, 32.
- 1844. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. New York, Dean, 12.
- 1845. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt & Trow, 12.
- * 1845. (Hahn.) Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Crocker & Brewster, 8.
- 1845. Patton. New York, J. C. Riker, 4.
- 1846. Bloomfield, 5th Amer. ed. Boston, Perkins, 8.
- 1846. Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, Perkins, 32.
- 1846. Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, Perkins & Purves, 32.
- 1846. Polymicrian, Engles. New York, Barnes, 32.
- * 1847. (Burton.) Spencer, Gospels. New York, Harpers, 12.
- 1847. (Burton.) Spencer. New York, Harpers, 12.
- * 1847. (Hahn.) Collectanea Evv., N. R. Brooks. Baltimore, Cushing, 16.
- * 1847. The same, 2d ed., 16.
- 1848. Bloomfield, 5th Amer. ed. Boston, Perkins, 8.
- 1849. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. New York, Dean, 12.
- * 1849. (Hahn.) Coll. Evv., Brooks, 3d ed. New York, Barnes, 16.
- * 1850. (Hahn.) Owen's Acts. New York, Leavitt, 12.
- 1850. Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, Perkins, 32.
- * 1851. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Crocker, 8.
- * 1852. (Hahn.) Turner's Hebrews, Gr.-Eng. New York, Stanford & Swords, 8.
- * 1852. Owen's Acts. New York, Leavitt, 12.

- * 1853. Robinson's Harmony, rev. ed. Boston, Crocker, 8.
- * 1853. (Hahn.) Turner's Romans, Gr.-Eng. New York, Stanford & Swords, 8.
- [1854.] *n. d.* Wilson. Philadelphia, Barrington & Haswell, 12.
- 1854. Wilson. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- 1854. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt, 12.
- * 1854. (Elzevir.) Strong's Harmony. New York, Riker, 12.
- * 1854. The same. New York, Harpers, 12.
- 1854-1858. (Mill.) Gr.-Eng. Amer. Bible Union, New York, 4.
- 1855. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1855. (Hahn.) Turner's Romans, Gr.-Eng. New York, Stanford & Swords, 8.
- * 1856. Owen's Acts. New York, Leavitt, 12.
- * 1856. (Hahn.) Turner's Galatians, Gr.-Eng. New York, Dana & Co., 8.
- * 1856. (Hahn.) Turner's Ephesians, Gr.-Eng. New York, Dana & Co., 8.
- * 1857. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Crocker, 8.
- 1857. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt, 12.
- 1858. Wilson. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- 1858. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1858. Amer. Bible Union, Gr.-Eng., 2d ed. of sundry parts. New York, 4.
- 1859. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1859. Spencer, Gospels. New York, Harpers, 12.
- * 1859. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Crocker, 8.
- 1859. Wilson. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- 1859. Codex Vaticanus, Mai. New York, Appleton, 8.
- 1859. Spencer. New York, Harpers, 12.
- * 1859. Strong's Harmony. New York, Harpers, 12.
- * 1859. Alford, Gospels. New York, Harpers, 8.
- [1859. (Scholz.) Critical Gr.-Eng. New York, Wiley, 16.]
- 1860. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- 1860. Wilson. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1860. Ellicott, Galatians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1860. Amer. Bible Union, Gr.-Eng., 2d and 3d edd. of certain parts. New York, 4.
- * 1860. [Hackett.] Philemon, Gr.-Eng. New York, Amer. Bib. Union, small 4.
- * 1861. (Theile.) Geo. Wm. Heilig, John, Gr.-Eng. Philadelphia, Desilver, 12.
- 1861. Amer. Bible Union, Gr.-Eng. New York, 4.
- * 1862. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Crocker, 8.
- * 1862. Ellicott, Ephesians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1863. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1863. Ellicott, Ephesians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1863-4. (Griesbach, 3d ed.) B. Wilson, Emphatic Diaglott, Gr.-Eng. Geneva, Illinois, 12.
- * 1864. Ellicott, Thessalonians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1865. B. Wilson, Emphatic Diaglott, Gr.-Eng. New York, Fowler & Wells, 12.
- 1865. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1865. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Crocker, 8.
- * 1865. Ellicott, Epp. Paul, whole set. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1865. Ellicott, Pastoral Epp. Andover, Draper, 8.

- * 1865. Ellicott, Galatians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1865. Ellicott, Ephesians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1865. Ellicott, Philippians, Colossians, etc. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1865. Ellicott, Thessalonians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1866. Ellicott, Pastoral Epp. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1866. Ellicott, Galatians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1866. Ellicott, Ephesians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1868. Bloomfield, 14th Amer. ed. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 8.
- 1868. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Appleton, 12.
- * 1868. Ellicott, Epistles, whole set. Andover, Draper, 8.
- [? 1869. B. H. Alford (Alford abridged). Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.]
- * 1869. Owen's Acts. New York, Appleton, 12.
- [1870. Tregelles. London, Bagster; New York, Wiley, 4.]
- 1871. B. Wilson, Emphatic Diaglott, Gr.-Eng. Geneva, Ill., 12.
- [1871. Alford. Boston, Lee & Shepard, 8.]
- * 1871. Ellicott, Epistles, whole set. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1871. Ellicott, Philippians, Colossians, etc. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1871. (Tischendorf.) Gardiner's Harmony. Andover, Draper, 8.
- [1872. Alford, 6th ed. Boston, Lee & Shepard, 8.]
- * 1872. Gardiner's Harmony. Andover, Draper, 8.
- [1873. Alford, 6th ed. Boston, Lee & Shepard, 8.]
- * 1873. Gardiner's Harmony. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1875. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Appleton, 12.
- 1875. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- 1875. (Scholz.) Critical Gr.-Eng. New York, Wiley, 16.
- 1875. Spencer. New York, Harpers, 12.
- * 1875. Gardiner's Harmony. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1876. B. Wilson, Emphatic Diaglott, Gr.-Eng. New York, Wells, 12.
- * 1876. Owen's Acts. New York, Appleton, 12.
- * 1876. Ellicott, Philippians, Colossians, etc. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1876. Ellicott, Thessalonians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1876. Ellicott, Galatians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1877. (Scholz.) Critical Gr.-Eng. New York, Wiley, 16.
- [1877. Alford, 7th ed. Boston, Lee & Shepard, 8.]
- [1878. Alford, "new edition." Boston, Lee & Shepard, 8.]
- 1878. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1878. Ellicott, Epistles, whole set. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1878. B. Wilson, Emphatic Diaglott, Luke. New York, Wells, 12.
- 1879. (R. Stephanus, 3d ed.) Scrivener. New York, Holt, 16.
- * 1879. Ellicott, Epistles, whole set. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1879. Ellicott, Galatians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1879. Ellicott, Ephesians. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1879. Gardiner's Harmony. Andover, Draper, 8.
- 1880. B. Wilson, Emphatic Diaglott, Gr.-Eng. New York, Wells, 12.
- 1880. (Scholz.) Critical Gr.-Eng. New York, Wiley, 16.
- 1880. Pseudo-Leusden, Gr.-Lat. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 12.
- * 1880. Ellicott, Epistles, whole set. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1880. Gardiner's Harmony, rev. ed. Andover, Draper, 8.
- * 1881. Ellicott, Pastoral Epistles. Andover, Draper, 8.

1881-82. Westcott & Hort (Schaff). New York, Harpers, 16.

1882. Westcott & Hort (Schaff), Gr.-Eng. New York, Harpers, 16.

Without Date; and not enumerated in the foregoing.

(Greenfield.) Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, Theo. Bliss, 32.

The same. Philadelphia, Peck & Bliss, 32.

The same. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 32.

Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt & Allen, 12.

(Knapp, 4th ed.) Patton. New York, Riker, 4.

(Scholz.) Critical Gr.-Eng. New York, Wiley, 16.

The same. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 16.

[The same. London, Bagster; New York, Wiley, 16.]

[The same. London, Bagster; Philadelphia, Lippincott, 16.]

[Greenfield, Polymicrian. London Bagster; New York, Wiley, 32.]

[The same. London, Bagster; Philadelphia, Lippincott, 32.]

With regard to the sources of information upon which the foregoing statements rest, they are almost entirely from personal inspection of the books themselves. The chief exception is in the case of Ellicott's Epistles and Gardiner's Harmony, wherein I have chiefly, but not entirely, depended upon information obtained directly from the publisher. A very few others, scarcely half a dozen in all, rest upon personal information by letter from well known Biblical scholars. A pretty full set of specimens are in my own possession. The works of bibliographers and catalogue compilers have been of no little help in personal search; but I have not relied on their unverified statements.

II. — *Alien Intrusion between Article and Noun in Greek.*

By AUGUSTUS C. MERRIAM,

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IN most languages possessing a definite article it appears to be a very general law that nothing shall be inserted between the article and its noun except such words or phrases as are attributive to the noun. So strictly in fact does this obtain that it may be regarded as a law founded in the very nature of simple and unaffected language, while any violation is either

ADDENDA.

Since this article was put in type, the following editions have been found:—

- 1838. Pseudo-Leusden. New York, Collins, also Dean, 12.
- 1840. Polymicrian, Engles. Philadelphia, H. Perkins; Boston, Perkins & Marvin, 32.
- 1845. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Leavitt & Trow; Boston, Crocker & Brewster, 8.
- 1848. Bloomfield, 5th Amer. ed. Philadelphia and Boston, H. Perkins, 8.
- 1870. Robinson's Hahn. New York, Appleton, 12.
- *1876. (Scrivener's R. Stephanus 3d.) Romans, Henry A. Buttz. New York, Nelson & Phillips; Cincinnati, Hitchcock & Walden, 8.
- *1879. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Houghton, Osgood, & Co., 8.
- *1879. Robinson's Harmony. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., 8.
- 1880. Wilson. Philadelphia, Claxton, Remsen, & Haffelfinger, 12.
- 1882. (Scholz.) Critical Gr.-Eng. New York, Wiley, 16.

On p. 22, line 22, after the words "New York," there should be inserted the date, "in 1824."